

CENSUS PADDED
IN MANY CITIESTaft Orders Prosecution of
Enumerators.

TACOMA BLOATED 33,000

Seattle, Minneapolis, and Other
Cities Named.Correspondence Between President,
Secretary Nagel, and Census Di-
rector Durand, Relating to Recent
Discoveries Made Public Yesterday
by Mr. Durand Show Rivalry of
Cities for Most Progress.

President Taft has directed the Census Office to report to the law office all cases of padding census returns. Correspondence between the Census officials and Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, on one hand, and President Taft on the other, was made public last night. In announcing the population of Tacoma, Wash., Census Director Durand made public a letter he addressed October 8 to Secretary Nagel, and also a communication from President Taft, with reference to the census padding in Tacoma, Seattle, and Aberdeen, Wash.; Portland, Oreg.; Minneapolis, Boise, Idaho; Fort Smith, Ark., and a number of other cities.

Director Durand set forth all the circumstances in his letter to Secretary Nagel, who wrote to President Taft, receiving in reply a letter reading as follows:

Taft Urges Prosecution.
Beverly, Mass., Oct. 11, 1910.
My Dear Mr. Secretary: I have yours of October 8. I have read Director Durand's letter, and agree with him that it ought to be published. The cases of all those who appear to have violated the law should be investigated by the grand jury, and if sufficient evidence is found to justify it, they should be indicted and prosecuted at once. Nothing will do to secure a proper census as the punishment of those who attempt a fraud upon the law. I am led to believe that the present census has been much more free from attempted frauds than any previous census, but the instances cited by Mr. Durand are sufficient to require the strictest vigilance to bring those who have violated the law to justice and proper punishment. Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Tacoma Padded 40 Per Cent.
Director Durand's letter to Secretary Nagel reads, in part, as follows:

"Sir: In connection with the official statement of the population of the city of Tacoma, Wash., I regret to be obliged to state that I have been found that the original enumeration of many of the enumeration districts in that city grossly exaggerated the population. The total number of names which were improperly added by the enumerators to the population of the city amounted to not less than 33,236, or an addition of 40 per cent to the correct number of the inhabitants. Substantially all of the 'padding,' as such overcounting may conveniently be called, took place in thirty-four out of the seventy-three enumeration districts. In these thirty-four districts the original count turned in by the enumerators showed an aggregate population of 71,257, whereas the correct count showed only 28,120. In other words, in these enumeration districts, taken as a whole, very nearly 47 per cent of the names reported by the enumerators had to be eliminated as not properly belonging to these districts. In one enumeration district the original count showed 4,257 inhabitants, whereas the re-enumeration showed only 823; and in another, where the original count was 3,504, the re-enumeration showed only 352. In ten of the districts more than half of the names reported by the enumerators had to be eliminated. Most of this overcounting of the population of Tacoma came about in the following way:

Private Census Slips.
"Certain private individuals or organizations, desirous that the population of the city should be at least completely enumerated, caused to be printed slips containing the census interrogatories and similar to the slips used officially by the Census Bureau in enumerating individual boarders, lodgers, and guests at hotels, the data secured by which are subsequently transferred by the enumerator to the large official schedules, which provide space for 100 persons. These privately printed census slips were distributed by private individuals to any persons whom they could reach who claimed not to have been enumerated and to be entitled to enumeration. The slips were distributed in stores, factories, and offices, and from tables on street corners. Whenever a person was discovered who claimed that he should be enumerated, a slip was filled out for him or by him.

"Even though it is possible that every enumerator who improperly added names to his schedules did so under the instructions of Special Agent Corwin, nevertheless, these enumerators were not only technically guilty of a misdemeanor, but they are also morally guilty and personally responsible for what they did. Section 22 of the Census act, to which the attention of the enumerators was specifically directed before they began work, explicitly prohibits false statements. The false statement of these enumerators that the persons named on the slips were residents at places where, as a matter of fact, they never had resided, was made knowingly, and no enumerator could fail to know that in doing so he was violating the law.

"In this connection, I beg to state further that in the connection of the

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return
To-day via Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Common Sub Flooring, \$1.50 100 ft.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Fair today and probably to-morrow; not much change in temperature; moderate variable winds.

ther that padding of one sort or another has already been discovered on a more or less extended scale in a number of other cities besides Tacoma, and that it is feared that investigations now in progress will result in discovering it in several additional places. Full report will be made to you regarding each case when the facts are fully ascertained. Private census slips, similar to those used in Tacoma, were used in a number of other cities.

Definite Evidence in Hand.

"I am unable to state at the present time the names of all the cities in which attempts have been made to inflate the census. Definite evidence has already been secured in the case of Great Falls, Mont. (where, in fact, three enumerators have already been fined and imprisoned for fraud); Boise, Idaho; Seattle, and Tacoma, Wash.; Portland, Oreg.; Fort Smith, Ark., and Minneapolis, Minn. Investigations are in progress with reference to a number of other cities. In some of these cases the padding was apparently not due to any concerted action, but was done by a few individual enumerators, apparently rather in order to increase their own pay than in order to exaggerate the total population of the city.

In seeking to eliminate as completely

as possible all overcounting of the population, the Census Bureau is not merely performing its duty under the law and seeking a correct basis for the apportionment of Representatives and for the population statistics of the country, but I believe it is also rendering a distinct service to the cities themselves in which the padding has been attempted. It is a mistaken theory of those who seek to inflate the census that the future growth of a city and its prosperity will be furthered by an overstatement of the population. Such, I believe, is never the case. In some cases quite the reverse occurs. In those instances, which have happened in the past, and which are likely to happen in the future, where the subsequent actual growth of a city is not sufficient to offset and more than offset an overstatement of the population, the government, the next census, by showing an apparently declining, stationary, or slowly growing population, tends to injure the standing of the city before the public.

Conspicuous Instances.

"Two conspicuous instances of injurious results to the local interests as a consequence of padding the census are the cases of Omaha and St. Joseph. It is now universally recognized that the census of Omaha in 1900 was enormously padded. It showed an apparent population of 140,452. When in 1909 a correct enumeration was taken, it showed a population of 102,553, and the apparent decrease in population gave Omaha T reputation of being an unprosperous city. Again, the Census Bureau has only recently announced the 1910 population of the city of St. Joseph, Mo. The figure, 77,910, shows an apparent decrease of 24.8 per cent, as compared with 102,573 reported in 1900.

"It is now not merely admitted, but asserted by the people of St. Joseph that the population in 1900 was padded in an extreme degree, and yet the apparent decline in population which goes before the general public is bound to create an unfavorable impression with regard to the prosperity of the city. It is with a view to preventing such injurious results, as well as with a view to securing a correct census in the interests of the entire people of the country, that the Census Bureau is undertaking a most careful investigation of the returns from every city in which there is the slightest ground for suspicion. Very respectfully,
"E. DANA DURAND, Director.

"The Honorable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor."

Origin of Investigation.

Director Durand said last night that the suspicions of Chief Statistician William C. Hunt and Chief of Division William H. Jarvis, of the population division of the Census Bureau, with regard to the census of Tacoma, were aroused, when, on a careful examination of the schedules, it was found that there were an absurdly large number of families reporting great numbers of 'roomers' and 'lodgers.' William A. McKenzie, a bureau expert, who had charge of the enumeration of the Fourth district of Alaska, made the investigation at Tacoma that disclosed the padded figures.

That criminal prosecutions will follow the evidences of 'padding' discovered in various places is charged for by officials of the Census Office.

CUBAN STORM OVER.

Floods in Many Provinces Cause
Damage to Farms.

Havana, Oct. 15.—The hurricane is subsiding. The rain ceased after five inches had fallen. The wind has gone down considerably, but is still strong. Floods in Sagua and many other places have caused great damage to farms. Four deaths and fifty injured have been reported.

Telegraph lines are now working in all directions except in Pinar del Rio. Trains have arrived safely from Camagura, Barahona, and Santiago. Steamers here of the various lines have postponed their sailings until Monday.

The canefields received but little damage, but the tobacco crop has been practically wiped out. No shipping disasters have been reported.

VIOLATES TRUST OF OFFICERS.

Modern 'Jean Valjean' Departs with
Articles Belonging to Turnkey.

Huntington, W. Va., Oct. 15.—Dudley Moore, of Washington, D. C., who the local police believed is a modern 'Jean Valjean,' and who, after his capture here, admitted he had escaped from the Federal prison at Occoquan, Va., was allowed his liberty by local officials after his promises to reform to take a position with a local telephone company, but he has disappeared and taken with him clothing and other articles belonging to the turnkey and officers.

\$1.25—Baltimore and Return.
To-day via Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Alabama Flooring, Good, \$2.25 100 ft.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Partition, \$2.50 per 100 ft.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Flooring, Good, \$3.25 per 100 ft.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

PERMITS DUKE TO WED

King of Italy Removes All Difficulties to Alliance.

Rome, Oct. 15.—Your correspondent is informed from an official authorized source that the King has not only consented to the marriage of the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins, but has succeeded in overcoming the opposition of the queen mother and removing all difficulties.

The date of the marriage and the place of its celebration have not yet been fixed, but it is now settled that the marriage will take place.

It is reported that Mr. Elkins has

rented for the winter the apartments occupied by the Queen of Sweden at the Grand Hotel at Nervi, near Spezia, where the Duke of the Abruzzi will be stationed upon the expiration of his term as commander of the Venice dock yard.

KETCHELL IS DEAD;
SLAYER ESCAPES

Champion Boxer Victim of
Farmhand's Wrath.

RIFLE BULLET ENTERS LUNG

Former Middle-weight Champion
Host of Missouri Ranch Owner
and Offers Sighting Remark About
Workman—Woman Arrested in
Connection with the Case.

Springfield, Mo., Oct. 15.—Stanley Ketchell, world's champion middle-weight pugilist, who had been the guest of R. P. Dickerson in this city for the past five weeks, was shot and fatally wounded at the ranch house of Mr. Dickerson, five miles north of Conway, Mo., at 6:30 o'clock this morning. He died tonight.

His assailant escaped.

Ketchell was brought to a hospital here late this afternoon.

He was shot by Walter A. Hurtz, a farm hand employed on the ranch. As far as can be learned, the assault on the champion was unprovoked, and there is much feeling against Hurtz, for whom a search is being made by a heavily armed posse of Webster County officers and citizens.

Before retiring last night Ketchell told Supt. Charles Bailey, of the ranch, that Hurtz had remarked to him earlier in the evening that he would not run Dickerson's kick harrow for \$20 a week. Ketchell told him that he had no quarrel with Hurtz, but that the latter merely remarked to him that he was not getting enough money for his labor, and as he was running a kick harrow was concerned, he would not do it at any price.

Ketchell was seated at the breakfast table in the kitchen of the ranch house at 6:30 this morning. Hurtz walked in through the rear door of the kitchen and approached the table where the prize fighter was seated.

Shot Down in Cold Blood.

"Throw up your hands," commanded Hurtz. Ketchell started to get up from the table, after replying that he would not do so as he had been commanded. As he arose from his chair he turned his back slightly toward Hurtz. The farm hand, who carried a .32 target rifle in his hand, aimed at Ketchell and fired. The bullet entered Ketchell's body just below the right shoulder. The bullet ranged upward about three inches and lodged in the right arm.

Ketchell was carried into a bedroom and Dr. O. C. Benage arrived shortly after 7 o'clock. A message was sent to R. P. Dickerson in Springfield, who arranged with the Frisco officials for a special train to take him and surgeons to Conway.

The train pulled out of the Mill street passenger station of the Frisco shortly after 10 o'clock, carrying Mr. Dickerson, surgeons, nurses, and newspaper men.

At the county seat six deputy sheriffs, headed by Sheriff C. B. Shiel, boarded the train and took up the pursuit of Hurtz as soon as the party arrived at the Dickerson ranch.

The train was given the right of way over the Frisco and made a mile a minute.

Sheriff Fields, of Webster County, arrested Gledie Smith, a woman who was with Walter A. Hurtz, alias Walter Dipley, and has her in this city charged with being an accessory to the murder.

The woman is said to have made a statement to the sheriff that Ketchell made improper advances to her and that she told Hurtz, and this, according to her statement, is the cause of the killing.

The woman's connection with the crime is in the fact that she changed Ketchell's place at the table, telling him before breakfast this morning to sit or the other side of the table, with his back to the door, from where the shot was fired. Instead of facing the door, as usual, the woman first declared that she and Hurtz, or Dipley, were married, but later said that they were not, and had only been together about a month, having met at the home of her father, Andrew Bright, in Taneey County. She said her home is at Coffeyville, Kan.

No trace of Ketchell's murderer can be found, although almost the entire population of Webster County, together with bloodhounds from this city, are scouring the country for him.

BALKS AT BRAIN SURGERY.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 15.—Convicted of the theft of twenty-one canary birds, Walter Gastetter, rather than go to the workhouse, agreed that an operation should be performed on his brain for the correction of a criminal tendency.

He later escaped from the hospital while the nurses were preparing for the operation.

Cholera Epidemic Waning.

Naples, Oct. 15.—According to official reports the cholera epidemic is waning. During yesterday and last night there were three new cases and one death in this city.

Exhibition at Sloan's To-morrow.

Oriental rug collection of the late Rabbi Khan on public view to-morrow and Tuesday at the Sloan Galleries, 1407 G. St., 8 to 6.

Georgia Partition, \$2.50 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Flooring, Good, \$3.25 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.

Georgia Fig. Near Rift, \$3.75 per 100 ft.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave.